

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, JEFFERSON CITY HARRIS-STOWE STATE COLLEGE, ST. LOUIS

**HON. KAREN MCCARTHY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 22, 2001*

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the 21st Century Higher Education Initiative, which seeks to strengthen America's minority-serving institutions. This measure helps make college affordable, doubles vital resources, preserves historic landmarks, recruits minority teachers, and helps to prepare the 21st century workforce for global competition. These colleges and universities are critical to recognizing our national goal of having Americans of every ethnicity and race represented in all levels of society.

In my state of Missouri, we have two excellent historically black higher education institutions, Harris-Stowe State College in St. Louis, and Lincoln University in Jefferson City. Harris-Stowe State College was founded as a result of a merger between two teaching schools in 1857, and soon became the first public teacher education institution west of the Mississippi River. Harris-Stowe State College has been a leader in teacher education, and continues this vital mission today.

Lincoln University was founded in 1866 by the enlisted men and officers of the Civil War's 62nd and 65th Colored Infantry with a purpose to educate freed slaves, and in more recent years the university has expanded to include a broad curriculum across several academic disciplines. While the student bodies of these institutions remain predominantly African American, the composite is now multi ethnic. I salute the commitment of Harris-Stowe State College and Lincoln University, as well as all minority serving institutions, to enriching the fabric of American society through its graduates.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in full support of the 21st Century Higher Education Initiative and I urge my colleagues to embrace this important measure. This legislation is an important tool that will help all minority serving institutions flourish and continue to provide America with top quality minds. As we raise successive generations to move into the global economy, we must provide avenues for everyone to succeed, and, in turn, strengthen our nation.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION ACT OF 2001

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 22, 2001*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the No Taxation Without Representation Act in the House as my good friend and col-

league Senator Joe Lieberman introduces the bill in the Senate. We are simultaneously introducing the No Taxation Without Representation Act in the Senate and the House to make the point that we intend to travel both roads at once. In America, there are no House citizens and Senate citizens. The Framers were clear that American citizens are entitled to representation in both houses. Whether you are a fourth generation Washingtonian, as I am, or a newly naturalized American from El Salvador, as many of my constituents are, you are entitled to full representation in the House and Senate.

This bill takes a fresh approach to the denial of voting rights to almost 600,000 residents of the District. We are asking Congress to erase the shameful double inequality borne by no Americans except those who live in our capital: inequality with Americans whose federal taxpaying status automatically affords them voting representation, and inequality with Americans in the four territories who, like the District, have no vote but in return are relieved of federal income taxes.

In keeping with the nation's founding principles, our bill puts the full question to the Congress: first and foremost, that D.C. residents insist upon full and equal voting representation, but the bill also poses the corollary principle emblazoned in our history by the American Revolution itself: that there should be no taxation without representation. We put the same demand to the Congress that the founders of our nation put to King George, "Give us our vote, or give us our taxes." Confronted with the alternative: D.C.'s \$2 billion in federal income taxes or voting representation for its citizens, we believe that Congress ultimately will choose the vote over the money. In a democracy, Congress will understand that it must be where its constituents already are. According to polls, most Americans believe the citizens of our capital already enjoy congressional voting rights. When informed otherwise, almost 75% of American say that Congress should give those rights to us now.

In framing the issue as we do for the first time today, we mean to make "taxation without representation" more than a slogan—and a lot more than a cliché. This bill expresses the new energy for D.C. voting rights that has become palpable in the District. The revived determination of residents was fueled by the landmark D.C. voting rights cases, where the Supreme Court directed D.C. residents to the Congress for relief. To the Congress they have come in the largest numbers for D.C. voting rights in 25 years, first for a hanging-from-the-rafters town meeting and then for the month-long campaign to get back the vote in the Committee of the Whole we first won in 1993. Today, we are back again with a new voting rights bill and support from one of the great leaders of our country. We will keep coming back until the American principle of one person, one vote lives in the capital as it does in the rest of the country. We may not be there yet, but we will get there as Joe Lieberman recruits sponsors in the Senate and I gather colleagues in the House. We will get there as Congress comes to recognize that already a sizeable majority of Americans support our rights and are the wind at our backs.

TRIBUTE TO BETTE MURPHY, OUTGOING PRESIDENT OF UAW LOCAL 148 RETIREE CHAPTER

**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 22, 2001*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Bette Murphy, who retired as President of the United Aerospace Workers Local 148 Retiree Chapter. Bette Murphy retired after an illustrious 58-year career as a union activist and community leader.

Bette Murphy began her career at Douglas Aircraft Company in Long Beach in November, 1942, during the Second World War as one of the original "Rosie the Riveters." During the war, Bette Murphy and the Douglas workforce helped produce nearly 3,000 B-17 aircraft.

In 1943, Bette risked her job to help her fellow workers achieve a better workplace by encouraging them to join the local UAW. She demanded equal rights and equal protection for the workers which led to their first union contract in 1944.

Bette Murphy carried the torch for female workers of her time. She became the first woman to make \$1 an hour, to be elected "Leadman in Shop," to be an assistant Foreman in the Shop, to oversee "War Boards," and to be the first female manufacturing engineer. Bette Murphy worked at Douglas Aircraft Company, which later became McDonnell-Douglas, until she retired in 1979 due to a disability.

Needless to say, Bette Murphy fought her disability and served on numerous boards and committees and traveled as a union delegate to many conventions and events. She also served on the bargaining committee where she was elected as an officer six times. She worked hard at helping aircraft workers get the best contracts.

In 1988 Bette Murphy became the President of the UAW Local 148 Retiree Chapter. And for the last 13 years she served the members of the Chapter with all the dedication and steady leadership that helped her accomplish so much for so many people during her long career as a union activist and community leader.

So best wishes to Bette Murphy, in appreciation of her bravery and contribution to the war effort, for her leadership on behalf of so many working people, and for her dedication as President of the UAW Local 148 Retiree Chapter. She truly made a difference in our community and for those who had the privilege to work alongside her.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT BUSH CONCERNING U.S.-TAIWAN RELATIONS

**HON. ROBERT WEXLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 22, 2001*

Mr. WEXLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit this letter for the RECORD.